## Supplemental Figure legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Screening data pertaining to hybridomas.

First, 55 of 800 clones were selected for screening; subsequently, 24 of the 55 clones were selected owing to their viability and high reactivity with Gdn(-) or (+) materials. Among these 24 clones, 3 predominantly reacted with the Gdn(-) antigen. The characteristics of clone 1B12 changed during the limited dilution, probably as a result of isolation.

Supplemental Figure 2. Immunoblotting of PrPs with generated mAbs.

MAbs 2C4, 3B7, 3H6, and 4G4 (not reported in this paper because of instability of hybridoma) and 1B12 did not react with denatured PrPs. In contrast, mAbs Y3A6, X5C12, and X2H6, which were highly reactive to the Gdn(+) antigen, as determined using the screening tests (Suppl. Fig 1), reacted with PrPs in immunoblots like mAb T2.

Supplemental Figure 3. Epitope mapping by peptide array.

Reactivity of generated mAbs to synthetic peptide arrays on the cellulose support used for epitope mapping in a previous study (1) were shown. In the case of the generated mAbs, no positive spot was observed after long exposure to the arrays. In contrast, several spots were detected in the case of the non-conformational mAb X2H6 (Suppl. Figs. 1 and 2) after a short exposure.

Supplemental Figure 4. PrPs immunoprecipitated from the brain homogenates of various species. Representative immunoblots used to calculate the data shown in Table 2.

Supplemental Figure 5. PK resistance of PrPcore analyzed using immunoblotting.

Immunoblotting was performed using PrP<sup>core</sup> samples that were obtained from serially passaged mice and subjected to long-term PK (LTPK) digestion as described in Experimental Procedures. *A*. Immunoblots of PrP<sup>core</sup> subjected to LTPK digestion. *B*. Degradation of PrP<sup>core</sup> after LTPK digestion. The average intensity of each band calculated from the results of two separate experiments has been plotted. Degradation curves were classified into two groups based on the passage number (second and third passages) as well as the results of ELISA (Fig. 2).

Supplemental Figure 6. Sequential immunoprecipitation of PrP<sup>Sc</sup> obtained from mice in the 3rd passage. The PrP<sup>Sc</sup> in the unbound supernatant after the first immunoprecipitation assay was re-precipitated with an equal amount of mAb 3H6 or concentrated using a 2-butanol/methanol mixture (2) and detected by immunoblotting. The amount of PrP<sup>Sc</sup> bound to mAb 3H6 decreased even though a sufficient quantity of PrP<sup>Sc</sup> was present in the supernatant.

Supplemental Figure reference

- 1. Yokoyama, T., Kimura, K. M., Ushiki, Y., Yamada, S., Morooka, A., Nakashiba, T., Sassa, T., and Itohara, S. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* **276**, 11265–11271
- 2. Iwata, N., Sato, Y., Higuchi, Y., Nohtomi, K., Nagata, N., Hasegawa, H., Tobiume, M., Nakamura, Y., Hagiwara, K., Furuoka, H., Horiuchi, M., Yamakawa, Y. and Sata, T. (2006) *Jpn. J. Infect. Dis.* **59**, 100-107

## Supplemental Figure1.

	clone		OD450		
			Gdn(+)	Gdn(-)	
1	Х	1E12	3.225	0.128	
2	Х	1B12	1.232	0.390	
3	Х	2H6	3.297	3.200	
4	Х	2G7	3.537	0.643	
5	Х	3H9	3.401	0.276	
6	Х	4H5	0.134	0.120	
7	х	4E9	0.765	0.787	
8	х	4F9	0.117	1.433	
9	Υ	5B4	0.127	0.118	
10	х	2C4	0.335	1.933	/
11	х	3B1	0.559	0.330	,
12	х	3B7	0.127	1.130	
13	х	4G4	0.483	1.269	
14	х	4A8	3.431	1.473	
15	x	4B8	3.416	1.501	
16	Y	2C5	0.978	0 519	
17	Y	2F5	3 267	3 280	
18	Ŷ	2F6	1 006	1 066	
19	Y	2H10	3 450	3 334	
20	Ŷ	3D10	3 472	3 190	
21	v	4H10	3 331	0.100	
22	v V	2112	3 357	3 318	
22	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	2112	0.433	2 792	
23	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	457	2 262	2.702	
24	$\overline{\mathbf{\nabla}}$	4F7	2 216	3.102	
25	$\overline{}$	15012	3.310	3.002	
20	Y	1E8	3.215	3.414	
27	Y	1B12	3.554	3.290	
28	Y	2F9	0.340	1.017	
29	Y	3F1	3.554	3.214	
30	Y	3A6	3.538	3.394	
31	Y	5-4	3.399	3.308	
32	Y	5G4	3.166	3.296	
33	X	1H1	0.094	0.091	
34	X	1F3	0.111	0.097	
35	X	1H4	0.120	0.109	
36	X	1G9	0.127	0.119	
37	X	1G12	1.695	1.080	
38	X	2E9	1.640	0.132	
39	X	2F9	2.654	1.387	
40	X	2G9	0.232	0.148	
41	Х	3G4	3.023	2.476	
42	Х	3H5	3.443	2.323	
43	Х	3D12	3.229	3.231	
44	Х	4C1	0.387	0.361	
45	Х	4H10	3.085	2.331	
46	Х	5A11	0.361	0.257	
47	Х	5A12	0.096	0.101	
48	Y	5G6	1.108	0.809	
49	Y	1B4	3.346	3.018	
50	Y	2A6	2.882	2.337	
51	Y	2F11	3.373	3.388	
52	Y	3G2	3.284	3.332	
53	Y	3E5	3.245	3.285	
54	Y	3F10	3.297	3.405	
55	Y	4D12	3.348	3.330	

1	alana		OD450	
11 11		cione	Gdn(+)	Gdn(-)
1	Y	1B12*	1.064	2.143
2	Y	1E8	3.215	3.414
3	Х	1G12	1.695	1.080
4	х	2C4	0.335	1.933
5	Y	2F11	3.373	3.388
6	Y	2F6	1.006	1.066
7	Y	2F9	2.654	1.387
8	Y	2H10	3.450	3.334
9	X	2H6-1	3.297	3.200
= 10	Y	3A6	3.538	3.394
11	х	3B7	0.127	1.130
12	Y	3D10	3.472	3.190
13	х	3D12	3.229	3.231
14	Y	3F1	3.554	3.214
15	Y	3F10	3.297	3.405
16	Y	3G2	3.284	3.332
17	Х	3H5	3.443	2.323
18	х	3H6-1	0.433	2.782
19	Y	4D12	3.348	3.330
20	X	4F7	3.362	3.152
21	X	4F9-2**	0.117	1.433
22	Х	4G4-1**	0.483	1.269
23	Х	5C12	3.316	3.662
24	Y	5G4	3.166	3.296

Gdn(+)<Gdn(-)

\*data of after 4th cloning

\*\* unstable clones

Supplemental Figure 2.



Supplemental Figure 3.

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Supplemental Figure 4.





b. mouse IP WB 2C4 1B12 T2 3B7 3H6 lgG Ν N S Ν SΝ S N S S N S N S (kDa) 39 -28 -19

WB 2C4 3H6 3B7 1B12 Τ2 lgG N S NSNS NSN S NSNS (kDa) 39 -28-19 -

IP

e. bovine





Supplemental Figure 5.



В



## Supplemental Figure 6.

